



# Espacenet

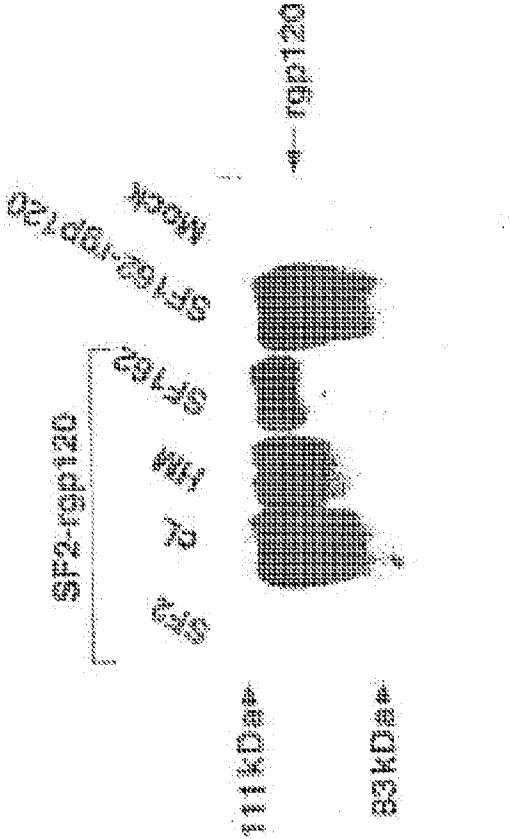
## Bibliographic data: JP 2001258565 (A)

### NUCLEIC ACID CAPABLE OF PROMOTING EXPRESSION OF GENE

**Publication date:** 2001-09-25  
**Inventor(s):** HARA TOSHIO ±  
**Applicant(s):** HARA TOSHIO ± (HARA TOSHIO)  
**Classification:**  
- **international:** C07K14/435; C12N15/09; C12N5/10; C12P21/02; C12R1/91; C12R1/92; (IPC1-7): C07K14/435; C12N15/09; C12N15/09; C12N5/10; C12N5/10; C12P21/02; C12P21/02; C12R1/91; C12R1/91; C12R1/92  
- **European:**  
**Application number:** JP20000078897 20000321  
**Priority number (s):** JP20000078897 20000321

### Abstract of JP 2001258565 (A)

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To obtain a nucleic acid related to a rise in expression of a gene, especially the nucleic acid capable of promoting the production of a transcriptional product from the gene and promoting the production of a translational product therefrom and an expression vector, etc., of an SF2 type HIVgp120 expressed by using the nucleic acid. **SOLUTION:** This nucleic acid is capable of inducing or promoting the expression of a gene and is a secretory signal sequence of a chicken lysozyme or a secretory signal sequence of an SF162 type HIVgp120. When the SF2 type HIVgp120 has an intrinsic signal sequence, it is difficult to artificially express the gene. The expression thereof, however, can be induced by replacing the intrinsic signal sequence with the two secretory signal sequences.



Last updated: 04.04.2011 Worldwide Database 5.7.20; 93p